

(4) urges the people of the United States to acknowledge the inspirational sacrifices of military families.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 238—TO PROVIDE FOR A POINT OF ORDER AGAINST ANY LEGISLATION THAT ELIMINATES OR REDUCES THE ABILITY OF AMERICANS TO KEEP THEIR HEALTH PLAN OR THEIR CHOICE OF DOCTOR OR THAT DECREASES THE NUMBER OF AMERICANS ENROLLED IN PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE, WHILE INCREASING THE NUMBER OF AMERICANS ENROLLED IN GOVERNMENT-MANAGED HEALTH CARE**

Mr. DEMINT submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 238

*Resolved,*

**SECTION 1. POINT OF ORDER ON LEGISLATION THAT ELIMINATES OR REDUCES THE ABILITY OF AMERICANS TO KEEP THEIR HEALTH PLAN OR THEIR CHOICE OF DOCTOR.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, it shall not be in order, to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that—

(1) eliminates or reduces the ability of Americans to keep their health plan;

(2) eliminates or reduces the ability of Americans to keep their choice of doctor; or

(3) decreases the number of Americans enrolled in private health insurance, while increasing the number of Americans enrolled in government-managed health care.

(b) SUSPENSION OF POINT OF ORDER.—A point of order raised under subsection (a) shall be suspended in the Senate upon certification by the Congressional Budget Office that such bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion or conference report does not—

(1) eliminate or reduce the ability of Americans to keep their health plan;

(2) eliminate or reduce the ability of Americans to keep their choice of doctor; or

(3) decrease the number of Americans enrolled in private health insurance, while increasing the number of Americans enrolled in government-managed health care.

(c) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(d) APPEALS.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 239—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF “NATIONAL PURPLE HEART RECOGNITION DAY”**

Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 239

Whereas the Purple Heart is the oldest military decoration in the world in present use;

Whereas the Purple Heart is awarded in the name of the President to a member of

the Armed Forces who is wounded in a conflict with an enemy force or is wounded while held by an enemy force as a prisoner of war, and is awarded posthumously to the next of kin of a member of the Armed Forces who is killed in a conflict with an enemy force or who dies of wounds received in a conflict with an enemy force;

Whereas the Purple Heart was established on August 7, 1782, during the Revolutionary War, when General George Washington issued an order establishing the Honorary Badge of Distinction, otherwise known as the Badge of Military Merit;

Whereas the award of the Purple Heart ceased with the end of the Revolutionary War, but was revived in 1932, the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington, out of respect for his memory and military achievements; and

Whereas observing National Purple Heart Recognition Day is a fitting tribute to George Washington and to the more than 1,535,000 recipients of the Purple Heart, approximately 550,000 of whom are still living: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of “National Purple Heart Recognition Day”;

(2) encourages all people in the United States to learn about the history of the Purple Heart and to honor its recipients; and

(3) calls upon the people of the United States to conduct appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs to demonstrate support for members of the Armed Forces who have been awarded the Purple Heart.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 240—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 9, 2009, AS “NATIONAL FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS AWARENESS DAY”**

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. HATCH, Mr. DORGAN, and Mr. SPECTER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 240

Whereas the term “fetal alcohol spectrum disorders” includes a broader range of conditions and therefore has replaced the term “fetal alcohol syndrome” as the umbrella term describing the range of effects that can occur in an individual whose mother drank alcohol during pregnancy;

Whereas fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are the leading cause of cognitive disability in western civilization, including the United States, and are 100 percent preventable;

Whereas fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are a major cause of numerous social disorders, including learning disabilities, school failure, juvenile delinquency, homelessness, unemployment, mental illness, and crime;

Whereas the incidence rate of fetal alcohol syndrome is estimated at 1 out of 500 live births and the incidence rate of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders is estimated at 1 out of every 100 live births;

Whereas although the economic costs of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are difficult to estimate, the cost of fetal alcohol syndrome alone in the United States was \$5,400,000,000 in 2003, and it is estimated that each individual with fetal alcohol syndrome will cost taxpayers of the United States between \$1,500,000 and \$3,000,000 in his or her lifetime;

Whereas in February 1999, a small group of parents of children who suffer from fetal alcohol spectrum disorders came together with the hope that in 1 magic moment the world could be made aware of the devastating con-

sequences of alcohol consumption during pregnancy;

Whereas the first International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day was observed on September 9, 1999;

Whereas Bonnie Buxton of Toronto, Canada, the co-founder of the first International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day, asked “What if ... a world full of FAS/E [Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Effect] parents all got together on the ninth hour of the ninth day of the ninth month of the year and asked the world to remember that during the 9 months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol ... would the rest of the world listen?”; and

Whereas on the ninth day of the ninth month of each year since 1999, communities around the world have observed International Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Awareness Day: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 9, 2009, as “National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day”; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States—

(A) to observe National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day with appropriate ceremonies—

(i) to promote awareness of the effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol;

(ii) to increase compassion for individuals affected by prenatal exposure to alcohol;

(iii) to minimize further effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol; and

(iv) to ensure healthier communities across the United States; and

(B) to observe a moment of reflection on the ninth hour of September 9, 2009, to remember that during the 9 months of pregnancy a woman should not consume alcohol.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED**

SA 2290. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2284 proposed by Mr. DODD to the amendment SA 1908 submitted by Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK) to the bill H.R. 2997, making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2291. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2240 proposed by Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. VITTER, Mr. HATCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ENZI, Mr. THUNE, and Mr. JOHANNES) to the amendment SA 1908 submitted by Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK) to the bill H.R. 2997, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2292. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2276 submitted by Mr. SANDERS to the amendment SA 1908 submitted by Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK) to the bill H.R. 2997, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2293. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2276 submitted by Mr. SANDERS to the amendment SA 1908 submitted by Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK) to the bill H.R. 2997, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2294. Mr. NELSON, of Nebraska submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1908 submitted by Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK) to the bill H.R. 2997, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.